

LODGING HOUSE OWNERS COMPLAIN ABOUT AIDING STRIKERS WHO HAVE CASH

(From Saturday's Advertiser.)

Strike leaders of Honolulu's Higher Wage Association will confer with representatives of the organization on Hawaii, Maui and Kauai today, and according to Makino, the arch-agitator, the result may be the ordering of a general strike on all the islands. The Hawaii and Maui delegates are expected this morning on the Mauna Kea.

On those rainy plantations where no irrigation is required, no strikes may affect the daily routine of work. But all plantations which are irrigated by Japanese field laborers are to be involved in the general order. And yet Makino has disclaimed ordering strikes.

If the planters stand pat, Makino says that the strikers will take a similar stand, and he says the latter will win out. Even if the plantation laborers on the other islands do not strike, Makino says that when the planters analyze the agitators' system the planters will find they themselves are supporting the men who are on strike. In other words, Makino will levy assessments upon the laborers who continue at work to support the strikers in idleness. He declares that by keeping up this method, the strike can be maintained on this island indefinitely.

Makino also declares that from the strikers' standpoint there is no change in the situation as far as Honolulu is concerned—that the Japanese are determined to remain until the planters come to their terms.

Makino says the figures published by the planters as the basis of wages which the laborers are receiving on this island, are untrue. He claims that the laborers only receive about \$18 when they work overtime.

"The planters say we are irresponsible, we who are lending the laborers," said Makino. "Why don't they find out who we are before they take the action they have? We know who all the planters are, but they don't know who we are. Do you suppose the Japanese would have struck if they thought we were grafters and irresponsible? No; I won't give a list of the officers of the Higher Wage Association. If W. O. Smith had replied to our demands some months ago, things might have been different, but they thought we were irresponsible."

But when it was suggested that Mr. Makino was president of the Higher Wage Association, he swelled with pride and answered:

"Yes, sir, I am president of the Higher Wage Association; yes, I am the high muck-muck. Secretary? Negoro holds that office. Treasurer? Yamashiro of the Hotel Keepers' Association is treasurer. The money we have collected? Well, Yamashiro has that in his safe. I've got some of it in my safe, too," he added laughingly.

"Before you finally decided to call the Japanese out of Honolulu plantation and Waipahu, why didn't you present your demands to the managers?" was asked.

"What's the use of going to a manager; he couldn't do anything! Yes, we may call a strike on Hawaii. I think a strike on Maui would be a good thing, too."

According to Makino the strikers now idling in town are perfectly satisfied.

OF THE MULTITUDES

who have used it, or are now using it, we have never heard of any one who has been disappointed in it. No claims are made for it except those which are amply justified by experience. In commending it to the afflicted we simply point to its record. It has done great things, and it is certain to continue the excellent work. There is—we may honestly affirm—no medicine which can be used with greater and more reasonable faith and confidence. It nourishes and keeps up the strength during those periods when the appetite fails and food cannot be digested. To guard against imitations this "trade mark" is put on every bottle of



"Wampole's Preparation," and without it none is genuine. It is palatable as honey and contains all the curative properties of pure Cod Liver Oil, extracted by us from fresh cod livers, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. Taken before meals it creates an appetite, aids digestion, renews vital power, drives out disease germs, makes the blood rich, red and full of constructive elements and gives back to the pleasures and labors of the world many who had abandoned hope. Doctor S. H. McCoy, of Canada, says: "I testify with pleasure to its unlimited usefulness as a tissue builder." Its curative powers can always be relied upon, and "You can trust it as the Ivy does the Oak." One bottle convinces. Avoid all unreliable imitations. Sold by druggists throughout the world.

HILO HOTEL TO BE REOPENED BY DEMOSTHENES LYCURGUS

Tourists will no longer complain of the lack of hotel accommodations in Hilo for Demosthenes Lycurgus has purchased the Hilo Hotel and will immediately begin improvements and reopen the place as a first-class inn for the accommodation of transient and permanent guests. Negotiations were conducted by the representatives of Mr. Lycurgus here and W. G. Irwin, representing the Spreckels interests.

The building was constructed about eleven years ago after the original Hilo Hotel, presided over by Joseph Viera, proved too small for the accommodation of the people who visited Hilo. The old house stood on the site of the present hotel and was once the residence of the late King Kalakaua, when he visited the town. The Spreckels had bought it and when a boom was foreshadowed by the construction of a boat landing at Waialae, their agents were instructed to have plans drawn for a hotel that would be a credit to the town. The result was a two-story building with a row of cottages on either side of the lot. Even with the additional rooms supplied by the new structure there were not enough to meet the demands of the people who happened along on the steamer which arrived once in ten days. The cottages were so inviting to the local people that they were preempted and many of the best rooms in the main building were taken by Hiloites so that it was not long before there was the old complaint of no rooms for tourists.

The first lessee of the hotel was a man by the name of Grant, now a resident of Manila, where he is engaged in the electrical business. Grant was at the same time manager of the Hilo Electric Light Co., and found the hotel business did not work in with the business of the light company, so he retired.

About this time Messrs. W. C. Peacock, Ltd., were making extensive improvements to the architecture of Hilo by the construction of the building at the corner of Waianuenue and Bridge streets. Their wholesale liquor business was growing and the hotel offered opportunities as a feeder. Arrangements were made with the agents of Spreckels & Bro., and a lease signed. A man by the name of Glazo was put in charge of the place as manager and later retired for obvious reasons. He went to San Francisco where he engaged in the hotel business and subsequently murdered his partner and was sent to San Quentin for life. Then a man by the name of McDonough was put in charge. He afterwards left to go into the liquor business here as proprietor of the Mint Saloon on Nuuanu avenue. Bob Scott, a retired actor, followed McDonough and remained in charge until the place was closed at the expiration of the Peacock lease.

For several years the cottages only have been in use. They were found desirable by residents who were satisfied with smaller quarters than a dwelling and were quick to take advantage of the opportunity to secure a suitable place convenient to business. While a first-class cuisine will be the rule at the Hilo Hotel, Mr. Lycurgus will probably continue to maintain his town cafe for the accommodation of the public. He will pay something less than twenty thousand dollars for the hotel property and will make the place worth while, running it in conjunction with the Volcano House, which the Lycurgus family control, through holding a majority of the stock in the company. It will be a good thing for Hilo, something the place has been in need of for some time. The Board of Trade there had made overtures to Mr. Young to take the hotel but he declined.

The new deal was put through by The Henry Waterhouse Trust Co.

FORMER HONOLULU TEACHER RETIRES BECAUSE OF AGE

OAKLAND, May 19.—Mrs. Susan T. Mills, for twenty-five years executive head of Mills College, has retired from her position and from the educational field. Mrs. Mills is eighty-six years of age and her sixty years' work as an educator have, she says, earned her a rest. No one to take her place has been named.

The announcement of Mrs. Mills' retirement was made yesterday at the commencement exercises, when ten young women from the college, thirty-five from the seminary and two from the department of household economics, were graduated.

Mrs. Mills belonged to the teaching force of Oahu College many years ago while her husband was president of that institution.

THE PRESIDENT WILL CONSIDER

The White House,

Washington, May 14, 1909.

My Dear Sir:—I am directed by the President to acknowledge receipt of your telegram of the 13th of May, inviting him on behalf of the Honolulu Chamber of Commerce to visit Hawaii on his western trip, and to thank you cordially for your kind invitation. Should he decide to make a western trip during the coming summer, he will be glad to give careful consideration to your wishes.

Very truly yours,

THOMAS W. CARPENTER,

Secretary to the President.

Mr. James F. Morgan,

President, Chamber of Commerce,

Honolulu, Hawaii.

men to remain in the camp until the wages question was settled. I assured them that the plantation controlled the property and that it was entirely within our province to discharge, whether or not we wished to reduce the size of the plantation, and that we couldn't possibly allow the Japanese to decide whether the fifty of their number were to remain or not, so long as we did not need them. But irrespective of the wages question, which this did not concern in the slightest degree, the fifty men must leave.

"Finally they replied that all the Japanese were united on this question, and that if the fifty men were to be discharged, they would all leave."

"I replied that that of course was something for them to determine, and that if they wished to leave we would pay them off."

"They again held a meeting in the camp and returned to me the reply that all the men wished to be paid off. Therefore the men will be paid off at the very earliest possible moment."

"ANDREW ADAMS,
Mgr. Kahuku Plantation Co.
Honolulu, May 28, 1909."

Taro Planters Affected.

Owing to the wages offered strike-breakers, many of the taro planters among the Chinese have lost their help, and while there is a suggestion that the price of poi may go up, this is not likely.

The strikebreaker supply is as large as ever and will probably continue as long as the \$1.50 per day is in sight.

Meeting Tonight.

The agitators plan to hold a meeting tonight, possibly in Aala Park if Mayor Fern consents to their use of the park, otherwise the meeting will be held in Kakaia.

Japanese merchants say that an arbitration committee may be organized to conclude the strike.

The Tanamushi system is reported to be on the verge of collapse and probably will go to the wall by Monday, the end of the month, for the laborers will be without cash in hand to meet their obligations and those backing the Tanamushi clubs will therefore not be in a position to liquidate demands upon them.

About ten Japanese, charged with complicity in the conspiracy to assault Giechi, the Japanese who continued at his work on Ewa plantation after the strike was ordered, have been arrested. They were collected on Thursday mainly, and Jim Quinn's auto was used by the officers and attorneys to gather them in and convey them to Pearl City jail. Giechi was brought to town in the ambulance and is in safe hands at Oahu Jail where he is being cared

for and will not be pestered by the agitators and strikers and intimidated to prevent him from giving testimony against the thugs who did him up.

Children Cry for 'Home.'

In the temporary camps where the strikers are quartered and where there are families with children, may be heard the wailings of the little ones. They do not care for the streets of Chinatown, or the allurements of the city; they cry and say: "Papa, I want to go back home." Their homes are on the plantations where they were born and they have grown up as country children, used to the cane fields, the long vistas and the freedom of the dusty country roads and the gatherings about the village shops.

Managers Return.

When the Claudine left for Maui and Hawaii last evening she carried an important list of passengers, for at least ten of them were managers of sugar plantations on Maui and Hawaii. Among them were Frank Baldwin, Harry Penhallow, Mr. Weinsheimer and Mr. Gibb of Maui; Messrs. Horner, Kennedy, Pullar, Scott, Moir and Webster of Hawaii. All had attended the conference of managers held here Thursday with reference to the strike.

More Strikebreakers.

About two hundred additional strike-breakers will be given employment today according to R. D. Mead of the Planters' Association.

THE PAYROLL AT KAHUKU.

Editor Advertiser:—From the statement of wages paid to Japanese laborers at Kahuku plantation, which was published in this morning's edition of the Advertiser, it would appear that 69 men of the field hands had been earning 20c per day overtime, and 45 women of field hands had been earning 15c per day overtime for the six months ending April 30. This is not entirely the fact. During the six months quoted there was very little overtime irrigation, for climatic reasons. The overtime irrigation statistics were taken from the payroll as of May 18, two days prior to the beginning of the strike at Kahuku, and refer to conditions existing there since May 1, and which would have existed during the balance of the summer.

Yours truly,

ANDREW ADAMS,

Manager, Kahuku Plantation Co.

The new Paia, Maui, schoolhouse, which is being erected at a cost of \$22,000, is about completed. It still lacks desks and other school furniture, which must, under the new law, be provided by the county.

WAILAUA STRIKERS ARE READY TO QUIT, BUT ARE AFRAID OF CONSEQUENCES

(From Monday's Advertiser.)

Japanese strikers on Wailaia plantation who formerly worked on the Kawila section are ready and willing to return to work, but are held back by fear of the leaders among them on the plantation and for fear of personal injury should they carry out this intention. The same report comes from the camps of the Japanese working on the Wailaia side of the big plantation. This report was confirmed by Manager Goodale last night.

Meetings were held at Wailaia on Saturday afternoon, and at their conclusion the rumor reached outsiders that the Japanese, in general, were ready to start to work again. The meetings are being poorly attended by the general rank and file of the strikers, but the leaders and their immediate satellites are always on hand.

In response to a telephone call from Haleiwa yesterday afternoon, Consul-General Uyeno made a special trip to Wailaia plantation, remaining there but a short time, returning to town in the evening.

WHAT NEGORO SAYS.

Negoro, one of the leading agitators, is authority for the statement that agents from the other islands have not yet arrived in Honolulu, but that agents from here have been despatched to Hawaii and Maui to advise the laborers as to the stand they are expected to take. As to actual strikes, Negoro says they will not come off, if at all, for at least two weeks.

Maui Strikers' Society.

The Maui Strikers' Aid Society was formed last week Sunday, when a few of the Honolulu leaders were present. An organization was perfected and officers elected. It was stated to the Maui News that the laborers did not intend to call a strike unless the employers interfered with their program. Their plan is to collect money from the laborers and others and demand money from the professional men and contractors. It is reported that any man who refuses to give was to be boycotted. The large contractors were expected to put up \$500 to \$1000 each. The officers and leaders are as follows:

President, K. Yokogawa, editor Maui Shimbun; vice president, K. Nakamura, horse trainer and formerly a hack driver; secretary, K. Hasegawa, adviser to Japanese; treasurer, Z. Yasumori, small retail merchant; assistant treasurer, J. Onishi, Kahuku merchant; T. Uno, mail deliverer of Wailuku; K. Wakayama, employed by Wailuku Sugar Co.; R. Kuwahara, Wailuku retailer; executive committee, N. K. Otsuka, court interpreter; T. Mori, adviser to Japanese; T. Iida, employed by Wailuku Sugar Co.; K. H. Fujiki, employed by Wailuku Sugar Co.; K. Okamoto, employed by Wailuku Sugar Co.; H. Yamashita, employed by Wailuku Sugar Co.; K. Yashima, Wailuku retail dealer; T. Takano, editor Maui Hochi; T. Kato, fish vender; H. Morimatsu, re-

tail dealer, Wailuku; Fugimoto, truck gardener, Wailuku; K. Sakai, clerk, Enos store, Wailuku; T. Kaneshige, photographer, Kahului; Sudaoki, carpenter, K. R. Co.; I. Fukushima, fish vender, Kahului; Funaoka, resident, Kahului.

Situation at Hilo.

The Hilo Herald says of the situation on Hawaii: The Japanese plantation labor delegates did not meet in Hilo on Sunday. It is still their intention to wait till next month before having a conference, though the strike situation is being freely discussed by the men. One idea is to send money from this island to contribute to the support of those working on Oahu, with the hope that a victory there will mean an increase of wages on all plantations throughout the group.

Little Work Yesterday.

The strikebreakers had an easy day yesterday, little work being required on the plantations by them. Many of the Chinese who have taken up quarters on the plantations vacated by the strikers, came to town to spend the day. This week there will be a larger number of strikebreakers employed. Wailuku will increase its draft, Ewa will require more, and in all about 1700 will be used every day on Honolulu, Oahu, and Waipahu plantations.

Strikebreakers are being brought over to Honolulu from Koolau to join the ranks of the Honolulu men.

HOW THE OAHU PLANTATION HAS PAID ITS LABORERS

The statements published in regard to the actual wages earned by Japanese laborers on the Ewa, Wailaia and Kahuku plantations apply with equal force to the Japanese employed on the Oahu Plantation, as is shown by the statement of average earnings received by Japanese on that plantation during the twelve months from December 1, 1907, to November 30, 1908, published herewith. A large majority of the laborers are employed on contract work and thus are enabled to earn much higher wages than they would receive as day laborers, the average amount received per month of twenty-six working days, during the period above mentioned, being \$23.19 per head.

Manager E. K. Bull has always dealt with his laborers justly and fairly, and it is a satisfaction to him to know that the Japanese on the Oahu Plantation have been able to earn such good wages for the labor performed by them in their various capacities.

STATEMENT OF WAGES PAID TO JAPANESE ON THE OAHU PLANTATION FOR THE TWELVE MONTHS FROM DECEMBER 1, 1907, TO NOVEMBER 30, 1908, SHOWING THE AVERAGE AMOUNT PAID PER MONTH OF 26 DAYS.

Month.	Number of men	Total days	Total wages paid	Average per 26-day month
1907—December	983	21,169 1/4	\$ 16,764.45	\$26.59
1908—January	1,238	27,927	25,242.15	23.50
February	1,247	26,222 1/4	24,492.70	24.28
March	1,329	27,858	24,262.00	22.64
April	1,490	30,162 3/4	27,702.55	23.92
May	1,529	32,612 1/4	29,446.55	23.48
June	1,521	30,308 1/4	25,324.10	21.75
July	1,146	24,957 1/4	19,279.05	20.08
August	982	21,255	17,344.05	21.21
September	847	16,582 3/4	12,387.85	20.99
October	678	15,516 1/4	12,550.25	21.03
November	733	13,338	11,071.45	21.58
	13,729	287,845	\$246,867.15	\$22.30
Field Co.'s crop, 1908	459	178,26 1/4	\$168,883.07	\$24.63
Total average				\$23.19

Note.—In addition to the above the men have received free lodging, firewood, water and medical attendance.

A NEW CEMETERY IN WAILAE TRACT

A new effort is being made to establish a cemetery on the Wailaia side of the Kaimuki ridge on the site originally selected several years ago and recommended by the Board of Health of that period. The Wailaia Cemetery Association has been organized by the Real Estate Exchange to carry out the project. The company has the right to purchase fifty acres, which is regarded not only as the most suitable, but the only available cemetery site within a radius of ten miles of the city limits.

It is claimed that water in plenty can be piped to the site which can be made into a beautiful cemetery park, as the soil is of chocolate loam with a disintegrated sand subsoil, free from rock to be blasted and no water to interfere with the graves.

The projectors propose twenty acres for Protestant churches, ten acres for Catholic churches, five acres for Chinese, five acres for Japanese, three acres for a mortuary chapel, crematory building, lawn and seven acres for reserve driveways, walks, etc.

TRIBUTE TO SENATOR DICKEY'S RELATIVE

Senator Dickey, a member of the George W. DeLong post, Grand Army of the Republic, who was adjutant of General Grant's escort, was gratified a few days since to receive an article relating to the battle of Shiloh with particular reference to General W. H. L. Wallace (not Lew Wallace), a relative of Senator Dickey, who lost his life in that great battle. The tribute comes from a Confederate officer, who states that had it not been for the self-sacrifice and maneuvering of troops by General Wallace, Grant would have lost the day. His command stood the brunt of a particular portion of the assault upon the Union lines and it gave way only after the Southern line had been checked. In the movement to the rear, General Wallace was wounded.

A CURE FOR BOWEL TROUBLE.

No matter how severe an attack of diarrhea may be, Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy never fails to give relief. For sale by all dealers. Benson, Smith & Co., agents for Hawaii.